

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4556, 31.7484, 16.4902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4556, 31.7484, 16.4902)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.4396, 31.7420,  
16.4057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6667
RGB	255, 102, 103
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	360°, 100%, 70%
HSV	360°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057
YIQ	147.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

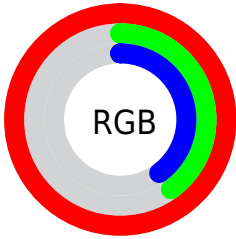
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 102, 103
Decimal	16737895
CIE Lab	63.13, 58.31, 30.00
CIE LCh	63, 65.577, 27.229
Yxy	31.7420, 0.5015, 0.3286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927975 (0xFFFF6667)
YUV	147.8610, -22.1165, 93.9609
Hunter-Lab	56.3400, 54.8743, 22.1733

# Details

The XYZ color **48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **59.1311, 81.5014, 106.3875**, and the grayscale version is **28.1544, 29.6206, 32.2568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2996, 48.0468, 36.7204**, and **23.3159, 13.2197, 5.0642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2227, 27.0445, 9.9817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8136, 38.1379, 25.1158**.

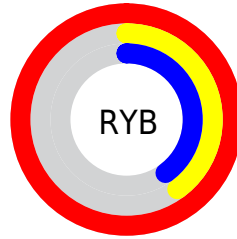
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

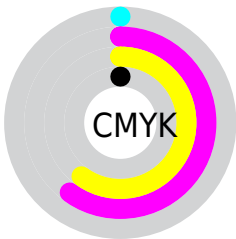
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)

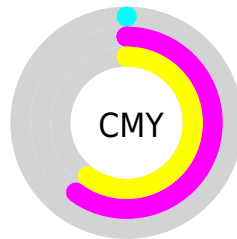


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.4396, 31.7420,  
16.4057


 48.4396, 31.7420,  
16.4057


371.0856,  
309.9423, 243.6508


 34.3878, 21.1645,  
9.6542


 87.0643, 62.4064,  
38.0776

 23.3560, 13.2443,  
5.0677


 112.3680, 83.2621,  
53.8352

 14.9787, 7.5970,  
2.2276


 142.1530,  
108.3127, 73.4319

 8.8907, 3.8382,  
0.6902

 176.7847,  
137.9425, 97.2862

 4.7265, 1.5835,  
0.0000

216.6284,  
172.5360, 125.8167

 2.1208, 0.3464,  
0.0000

262.0496,

 0.7005, 0.0000,

212.4775, 159.4420

0.0000

313.4135,  
258.1515, 198.5805

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.4396, 31.7420,  
16.4057

■ 48.4396, 31.7420,  
16.4057

■ 45.2227, 27.0445,  
9.9817

■ 52.8136, 38.1379,  
25.1158

■ 43.0514, 23.8793,  
5.6282

■ 58.4379, 46.3675,  
36.2978

■ 41.7963, 22.0563,  
3.0911

■ 65.3989, 56.5586,  
50.1204

■ 41.2491, 21.2638,  
1.9780

■ 73.7747, 68.8259,  
66.7369

■ 41.2489, 21.2636,  
1.9777

■ 83.6374, 83.2755,  
86.2889

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



51.1032, 31.7420, 37.0274



48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057



40.6035, 31.7420, 7.3109

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057



17.7755, 31.7420, 13.9951



29.3364, 31.7420, 112.0661

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057



59.1311, 81.5014, 106.3875

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



21.6967, 31.7420, 95.6865



48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057



15.9125, 31.7420, 32.2079

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057



22.8874, 31.7420, 6.4884



17.1908, 31.7420, 62.7479



38.8531, 31.7420, 100.5159



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057



34.1824, 31.7420, 5.1811



17.1908, 31.7420, 62.7479



26.4842, 31.7420, 109.5124

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48.4404, 31.7438, 16.4062



75.6229, 71.5332, 70.4015



63.1102, 37.5040, 98.5202



15.6141, 14.4727, 13.9339



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48.4404, 31.7438, 16.4062



44.7078, 26.2931, 8.9510



59.1550, 53.2523, 19.7337



18.0142, 17.9890, 18.6920



21.5556, 11.1115, 1.0442



2.1004, 1.0825, 0.1101



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48.4404, 31.7438, 16.4062



44.7078, 26.2931, 8.9510



40.0654, 43.1151, 100.8178



18.0142, 17.9890, 18.6920



21.5556, 11.1115, 1.0442

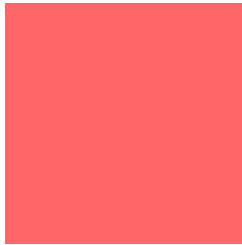


2.1004, 1.0825, 0.1101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.4396, 31.7420,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057

### Protanopia

29.9932, 31.9445, 23.9871

### Deuteranopia

32.3978, 31.7166, 15.4807



## Tritanopia

48.6005, 31.6501, 17.7349

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057

## Protanomaly

34.5009, 30.0703, 20.8154

## Deuteranomaly

36.8131, 30.5678, 15.7643

## Tritanomaly

48.4952, 31.6080, 17.1806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

32.7747, 28.4633, 25.5964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 102, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 103)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 102, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 102, 103) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 103) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.4396, 31.7420, 16.4057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 103) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 103) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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